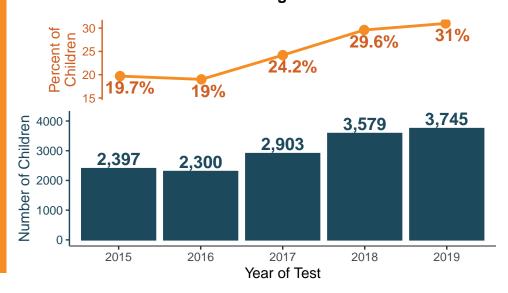


2019 LEAD EXPOSURE DATA BRIEF FOR THE GREATER MANCHESTER REGION

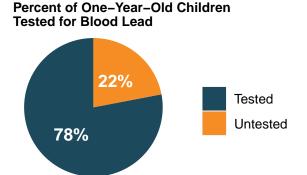
Lead poisoning is entirely preventable. However, nearly 1 million children living in the United States have blood levels high enough to impair their ability to think, learn, and concentrate.

In 2019, 91 children (0 – 72 months old) in the Greater Manchester Region were identified with elevatated blood lead levels of 5 ug/dL or higher.

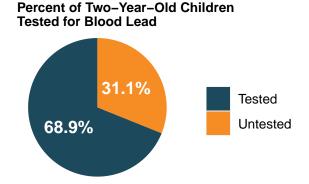
Annual Number (and Percent) of Children, 0 to 72 Months Old,
Tested for Blood Lead in the
Greater Manchester Region 2015 – 2019



Percent of Children Tested per New Hampshire Screening and Management Guidelines



In 2019, 78% of one year–old (12–23 month–old) children residing in the Greater Manchester Region were tested for lead in their blood (1,600 of an estimated 2,051 children).



In 2019, 68.9% of two year–old (24–35 month–old) children residing in the Greater Manchester Region were tested for lead in their blood (1,402 of an estimated 2,035 children).

In 2018, New Hampshire passed a state law requiring providers to conduct blood lead level tests for all one and two year-old children.

Childhood Lead Exposure by Town, 2019

| TOWN | AGE GROUP (IN MONTHS) | POPULATION DPHS ESTIMATE 2018 | NUMBER TESTED 2019 | PERCENT TESTED (%) 2019 | NUMBER WITH EBLL 5+ ug/dL 2019 ONLY | NUMBER WITH EBLL 5+ ug/dL 2015–2019 | NUMBER WITH EBLL 10+ ug/dL VENOUS TESTS 2015–2019 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| AUBURN | 0 to 72 | 292 | 106 | 36 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 12 to 23 | 55 | 48 | 87 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 24 to 35 | 41 | 37 | 90 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 0 to 72 | 1326 | 360 | 27 | 1 – 4 | 13 | 1 – 4 |
| BEDFORD | 12 to 23 | 173 | 137 | 79 | 1 – 4 | 6 | 0 |
| | 24 to 35 | 207 | 146 | 70 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 |
| | 0 to 72 | 196 | 64 | 33 | 1 – 4 | 7 | 1 – 4 |
| CANDIA | 12 to 23 | 32 | 30 | 94 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 24 to 35 | 29 | 25 | 86 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| DEERFIELD | 0 to 72 | 306 | 79 | 26 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | 12 to 23 | 51 | 40 | 78 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 24 to 35 | 43 | 31 | 72 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 0 to 72 | 844 | 271 | 32 | 1 – 4 | 17 | 1 – 4 |
| GOFFSTOWN | 12 to 23 | 135 | 112 | 83 | 0 | 9 | 1 – 4 |
| | 24 to 35 | 134 | 107 | 80 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 |
| | 0 to 72 | 872 | 220 | 25 | 0 | 10 | 1 – 4 |
| HOOKSETT | 12 to 23 | 130 | 90 | 69 | 0 | 8 | 1 – 4 |
| | 24 to 35 | 142 | 87 | 61 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 0 to 72 | 424 | 88 | 21 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| NEW BOSTON | 12 to 23 | 74 | 40 | 54 | 0 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 24 to 35 | 72 | 33 | 46 | 1 – 4 | 1 – 4 | 0 |
| | 0 to 72 | 7813 | 2557 | 33 | 83 | 477 | 85 |
| MANCHESTER | 12 to 23 | 1401 | 1103 | 79 | 33 | 190 | 39 |
| | 24 to 35 | 1367 | 936 | 68 | 20 | 155 | 24 |
| | 0 to 72 | 2709 | 983 | 36 | 62 | 366 | 65 |
| CENTER MANCHESTER | 12 to 23 | 498 | 395 | 79 | 22 | 137 | 28 |
| | 24 to 35 | 490 | 348 | 71 | 14 | 117 | 18 |
| | 0 to 72 | 3575 | 1088 | 30 | 13 | 59 | 13 |
| EAST MANCHESTER | 12 to 23 | 638 | 491 | 77 | 1 – 4 | 23 | 7 |
| | 24 to 35 | 615 | 414 | 67 | 5 | 24 | 1 – 4 |
| WEST MANCHESTER | 0 to 72 | 1530 | 486 | 32 | 8 | 52 | 7 |
| | 12 to 23 | 265 | 217 | 82 | 7 | 30 | 1 – 4 |
| | 24 to 35 | 262 | 174 | 66 | 1 – 4 | 14 | 1 – 4 |
| GREATER MANCHESTER | 0 to 72 | 12073 | 3745 | 31 | 91 | 537 | 94 |
| | 12 to 23 | 2051 | 1600 | 78 | 34 | 222 | 43 |
| | 24 to 35 | 2035 | 1402 | 69 | 25 | 170 | 27 |

Childhood blood lead test data is from the NH Healthy Homes Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Elevated blood lead levels (EBLL) 5+ ug/dL is defined as a venous or capillary blood test with a result of 5 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) or higher. Exact numbers or percents cannot be reported when there are 1–4 cases due to suppression guidelines to protect privacy.

Childhood Lead Risk Factors by Town

| TOWN | POPULATION UNDER 6 YO PERCENT (%) | HOUSING UNITS BUILT PRE-1950 PERCENT (%) | HOUSEHOLDS MOVED IN LAST YEAR PERCENT (%) | RENTED HOUSING UNITS W/ CHILDREN UNDER 6 YO PERCENT (%) | UNDER 6 YO LIVING BELOW FED. POVERTY LEVEL PERCENT (%) | UNDER 6 YO IN WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE PERCENT (%) |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| AUBURN | 6.6 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 5.1 |
| BEDFORD | 8.6 | 7 | 3.5 | 3 | 1.2 | 0 |
| CANDIA | 5.1 | 25 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEERFIELD | 4.3 | 26 | 4.2 | 15 | 3.8 | 5.2 |
| GOFFSTOWN | 5.6 | 24 | 3.9 | 13 | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| HOOKSETT | 5.2 | 9 | 2.7 | 14 | 3.4 | 0 |
| NEW BOSTON | 7.9 | 8 | 3.1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MANCHESTER | 7 | 39 | 8.2 | 67 | 23 | 3.5 |
| CENTER MANCHESTER | 8.4 | 69 | 11.3 | 90 | 40.5 | 3.9 |
| EAST MANCHESTER | 6.5 | 27 | 6 | 52 | 6.4 | 2.6 |
| WEST MANCHESTER | 5.9 | 23 | 8.4 | 62 | 26.9 | 4.7 |
| GREATER MANCHESTER | 6.8 | 30 | 6.3 | 45 | 15 | 2.7 |

Risk factor data is from the American Community Survey (ACS), 5–Year Estimate Data (2014–2018). Percent of renters with children under 6 yo was calculated from housing units with known occupancy status and known age of occupants. Under 6 yo living below federal poverty level was calculated from the number of children in households with income less than the federal poverty level for whom poverty status was determined. Note, percentages for smaller towns may have a large error.

Childhood Lead Exposure

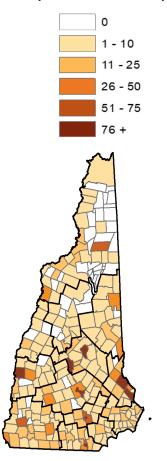
Annual Number of Children 0 to 72 Months Old with Test Above the National Reference Level (5+ ug/dL) or Entering Case Management (10+ ug/dL) Number of Children with Blood Lead Elevation Greater Manchester Region 2015 - 2019 Year of Test

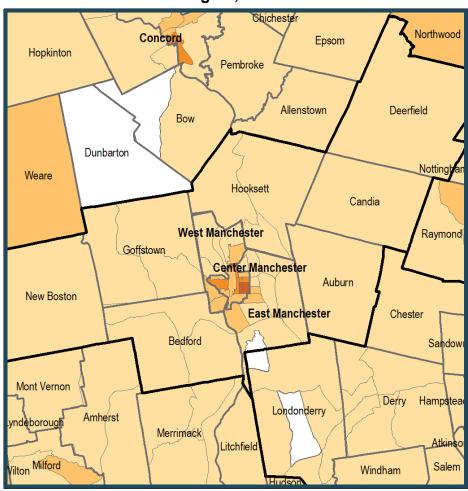
All Tests 5+ ug/dL



Number of Children 0 to 72 Months Old with Elevated Blood Lead Levels 5+ ug/dL by Town (or Census Tract) in the Greater Manchester Region, 2015–2019

Venous Tests 10+ ug/dL









NH Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health Services | Concord, NH
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